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POETRY.

THE END OF ALL THINGS.

The following extract is from the close of a poem lately published in London, by Robert Montgomery, on the Omnipotence of the Deity. The Sheffield Montgomery, who is a distinguished poet, and one of the most amiable of men, must not be confounded with our present author.

"Ages have passed Time been travelling on,
And all his children to one tomb have gone;
The varied wonders of the peopled earth,
In equal turn, have gloried in their birth:
We live, and toil, and triumph, and decay—
Thus age on age rolls unperceived away;
And thus 'twill be, till Heaven's last thunder, roar,
And Time and Nature shall exist no more!

Of say, what Fancy, though endowed sublime,
Can picture truly that tremendous time,
When the last sun shall blaze upon the sea,
And earth be dashed into eternity?
A cloudy mantle will envelop that sun
Whose face so many worlds have gazed upon;
The placid moon, beneath whose pensive beam
We all have loved to wander and to dream,
Dyed into blood shall gleam from pole to pole,
And light the airy turrets as they roll;
And those sweet stars, that like familiar eyes,
Are wont to smile a welcome from the skies,
Thick as the hail drops, from their depths will bound,
And far terrific meteors flash around;
But while the skies are shattered by the war
Of planet, moon, red cloud, and down shot star,
Stupendous wreck below!—a burning world!
As if the flames of hell were on the winds unfurled!

Around the horizon wheels one furnace blaze,
Streaking the black heavens with gigantic rays;
Now burning into windward plumes of light,
And now imbedded in a sea of night!
Till rumping hurricanes unroll on high,
And whirl the fire clouds quivering through the sky;
Like sea foam dashed upon a mountain side,
When the mad winds upon the surge ride.
And, lo! the sea, along her ruin'd shore
The white waves gallop with delicious roar!
Till Ocean, in her agonizing throes,
Bonds, and wells and sinks like leaping hills of snow!
While downward tumbling crags and torrents sweep,
And wildly mingle with the base deep.

And a wild, shadowy world career around,
While mountains tremble, and while earthquakes sound,
While waves and winds rush roaring to the fray,
Who shall abide the horrors of the day?
How shall we turn our terror-stricken eye,
To gaze upon the fire-throned Deity?

Hark! from the deep of heaven, a trumpet sound!
Thunders the diad crown around!
From north to south, from east to west it rolls,
A blast that summons all created souls!
And swift as ripples rise upon the deep,
The dead awaken from their dismal sleep:
The sea has heard it—coiling up with dread,
Myriads of mortals flash from her bed!
The graves fly open, and, with a wild strife,
The dust of ages starts into life!

All who have breathed, or moved, or seen, or felt;
All they around whose cradles kingdoms knelt;
Tyrants and warriors, who career'd in blood;
The great and mean, the glorious and the good,
Are plucked from every age, and land, and tomb,
To hear the changes and eternal doom!

Now, while the universe is wrapt in fire,
Ere yet the splendid ruin shall expire,
Beneath a canopy of flame behold,
With glittering banners at her side, the Lord!
Earth's Judge!—around her feet unroll'd
Breathing of golden harp celestial song;
While melodies aerial and sublime
Weave a wild death dirge or departing theme!

Imagination! fling thy wings of fire,
And on Eternity's dark brink expire;
Vain would thy red and raging eye behold
Visions of immortality!
The last, the fiery chariot looms,
Quench'd in the moral and black'd in the sun!
The stars have bounded 'mid the airy roar;
Crash'd lie the rocks, and mountains are no more;
The deep unbottom'd, with tremendous gloom
Yawns on the ruin, like creation's tomb!

And lo! the living harvest of the earth,
Reap'd from the grave to share a second birth,
Millions of eyes, with one deep dreadful stare,
Gaze upward through the burning ruins of air;
While shapes, and shrouds, and ghastly features gleam,
Like laden snow flakes in the moonlight beam.

And see! amid the skies' terrific glare,
Like a wild planet wheeling through the air,
The Eternal Spirit, on a fiery car,
Cleaves through the clouds and blazes from afar!
And, like an ocean vollied from his throne,
Rings the deep thunder of his judgment tone;
Woe'd on the wind, and warbling tones of love,
Behold the blessed angels ready to receive,
The carred with hell uncoiled to their eyes,
Slake, shriek, and vanish in a whirlwind cry!
Creation shudders with sublime dismay,
And in a blinding tempest whirled away!

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROBERT HALL.

From the New-York Observer.

MESSES. EDITORS.—I was highly delighted in perusing the two Letters on the private and public character of Rev. Robert Hall, of Bristol, England, which have lately appeared in the Observer. The extraordinary talents and undoubted piety of this individual have contributed to render him pre-eminently conspicuous among the luminaries of the church, and beloved and admired by all who have known him, either as a Christian, a preacher, or a writer. There can be no doubt but that his powers of mind are of the very first class. As a scholar and divine, none in England are said to surpass him. His highly elegant and classical style is universally known in the literary world, and we cannot but regret that he has not written more extensively.

The independent turn of mind which he possesses, may be seen from the following anecdote, related to the writer of this article by an individual who was on terms of intimacy with Mr. Hall, and could vouch for its veracity.

He was once preaching in London to a very large audience of the most distinguished character, and among them was the Lord Mayor of that city. At the close of the sermon, his Lordship took him by the hand at the foot of the pulpit stairs, and said, "Mr. Hall, why will you not come to London? If you will consent to leave Leicester, (a place where he was then settled and receiving perhaps \$700,) and settle in London, I will insure you two thousand pounds per year."

Mr. Hall looked at this distinguished personage with a stern countenance, and said, "I choose to act my own pleasure, my Lord."

Mr. Hall is distinguished for having most ably advocated the doctrine of open communion. I could wish that his able work on that subject was in the hands of every Baptist in the world. If we belong to the same family, let us sit at the same table. Although we may not see alike as to the mode of baptism, and other points that are acknowledged to be not essential to salvation, let not a wall of strength be erected on this ground to separate the dear children of God!

For what purpose shall it be erected? To divide their energies—their strength—their efforts—to disorganize, and thus materially to weaken their force against the common enemy: "Union is strength," is the true and true proverb; and so long as the church of God shall remain divided, so long shall we do comparatively little for the overthrow of Satan's kingdom. Let the church be united, (it is the doctrine of Paul in his Epistles,) and her moral power will be mighty. It was the dying prayer of the Saviour that his followers should be "one." Let us not stand out in opposition to this spirit.

I am glad to see that these liberal principles do prevail in some measure in this country, and in this city. A church has been organized in Provost-street, on the principles of Robert Hall, and is now under the charge of Rev. Isaac Chase. God speed them.

For one I cannot but view it as an omen of good, that a church of this character should exist among us; and that its influence will impart extensive benefit, I think cannot be doubted. It is hope-

ed that Mr. Chase and his adherents may be encouraged by liberal-minded Christians of all denominations. He has been laboring, I am informed, for about three years, almost entirely on his own resources.

May this infant church arise—may it be supported, and placed on a permanent and respectable footing.

BAXTER'S SAINTS' REST.

We know that it is too late in the day to inform the Christian community, that Baxter's Saint's Rest is a work of peculiar merit—as well might we give a laboured essay to prove that our daily bread is a common blessing. As our animal system is sustained by the staff of life, so the hearts of Christians have been nourished by the spiritual food contained in this volume of consolation. We will, however, remark, that many works of merit lose their influence over the minds of succeeding generations, either by the antiquated style in which they are written, or by some peculiar sentiments they contain. Such is not the fate of this book. The man of letters will never lay it aside, as unworthy of a rank among the standards of refined literature, nor will the sectarian deny himself the pleasures and benefits which a perusal of it never fails to afford to the serious reader. This is one of its prominent traits. It will maintain its high standing amid the improvements of successive ages, and continue to support and cheer the Christian, through all the changes of his toilsome pilgrimage to the land of promise.

Were it not for some object of attainment, which we set before our minds to awaken our zeal on the journey of life, inaction would rule all our powers, the world would become dormant, and we should never reach the goal of laudable desire. This is the principle which actuates the men of business, and sets in motion all the machinery of society. It, then, the men of the world are continually on the stretch of enterprise to gain honour, pleasure, or riches—surely the Christian ought to press forward, with untiring energy, till he win the prize of his high calling. Yes, the heavenly rest, which is promised to the Christian, eclipses all that the world calls good and great, and ought to prompt him to daily deeds of benevolence, give new ardour to his prayers, and fresh confidence to his hopes. And we know of no manual better than Baxter's Saint's Rest to aid the Christian in the accomplishment of such holy purposes.

This work has passed through various impressions; but we wish to call attention to the Boston stereotype edition just published. It is printed in a neat size, ornamented with elegant copperplate vignettes and likenesses of the author, and sold at such a reduced price as will place it among that class of books which is purchased in quantity by those benefactors, whose donations are covering our land with valuable religious works—and there never was a book better suited to meet the object of such donors.

The multiplicity of heads and sub-heads, into which the work was originally divided, has caused much unnecessary confusion in the reader's mind; and we highly approve of the improvement made in this edition, by simplifying its divisions. It will be a valuable addition to Sabbath School Libraries, as it will then be placed in the hands of the numerous teachers in these invaluable institutions; and we anticipate that the improvements and reduced price of this neat edition, will give a more extensive circulation to this invaluable work.—Am. Bap. Mag.

MUSINGS.

"While I mused the first morn'g."

In the midst of all the differences and strife with which Christendom is filled, it is delightful to think of the order and harmony of heaven. "I am going," said the dying Melancthon, "to leave a world disordered and a Church disorganized, for a Church and a world where every angel and every rank of angels, stand in the very presence of God as assigned them." This is the way in which God's will is done in heaven. Ambition, selfishness, vanity and pride, will not intrude to turn the gaze of the blessed spirit from the adorable object of its love, to its own petty interests; nor will envy, at the sight of some scap, burning with more intense love, or rising higher in the praises of its Creator, ever interrupt the perfection of their bliss. Nor will the spirits of the just made perfect be divided into different sects, or cease from their worship and hang up their harps, for the sake of settling any differences of opinion in matters of speculation. Like the mighty rivers, which, in their progress, visit different tribes and various tongues, and at last unite their waters in the sea; so from every age of the world, and from every nation, and kindred and tongue, and people under heaven, there will at last be seen flowing together, the various sects, and parties, and ranks, into which Christians have been divided, till they are lost in the ocean of infinite Love.

[N. H. Observer.]

SABBATH SCHOOLS SHOULD BE CONTINUED THROUGH THE WINTER.

During the present month, many of our Sabbath schools will probably settle the important question, whether they shall be continued through the next winter. We trust, no school will be found which will settle this question in the negative, without serious, prayerful consideration. For to those schools which shall be discontinued, the coming winter, we have good reason to fear that the impulse which has been given the present season, will be almost entirely lost. For if we may reason from the history of the past, we must expect that they will commence their operations the next spring with about the same number and interest they had the last spring: while those that hold on their way, will be continually increasing their numbers and interest, until, at the opening of the spring, they will have acquired a most important advantage over their more timid brethren.

The Sabbath school in Danville, Vt. had never numbered more than seventy-five scholars, previous to the last winter. Last autumn the resolution was adopted, that its operations should not be suspended on account of cold or distance. The school soon increased to 200, and at present contains 240, while many of the inhabitants in Danville, live five or six miles from their meeting-house.

We are informed, by good authority, that the effects of winter B. schools in many other places in Vermont, have been nearly the same as in Danville. [S. S. Treasurer.]

MULBERRY TRACT SOCIETY.

Brunswick, Va. Sept. 18, 1828.

To the Editor of the Visitor & Telegraph.
It is with much pleasure that I inform you of the formation of a Tract Society, called the "Mulberry Tract Society," Auxiliary to the Ebenezer Tract Society, which was formed nearly two years ago, and is auxiliary to the Am. Tract Society.

The Mulberry Tract Society, receives its name from the following circumstances: Permission was asked and obtained to preach at the Poor-house of this county. Mr. Lunt, the attentive steward of that Institution, very kindly offered us the largest room in his house. In a short time the congregation increased so much that the house could not accommodate them. We adjourned to a large Mulberry tree in the yard; and under its shade we now frequently meet to worship that God who is every where present, and who takes up his abode with the humble and contrite. The interest of the people increases, as well as their numbers. As one evidence of this, the formation of a Tract Society is very encouraging. Last Sabbath there was abundant reason to hope that God was present indeed. Many were deeply affected & several remained after sermon, to inquire what they must do to be saved. A meeting was held at Ebenezer Academy, which resolved on forming a Temperance Society. The cause is gaining ground among us, and we fondly hope that all our citizens of influence and talents will unite in putting down the destructive use of ardent spirits.

Ministers.—How can these preachers be supposed to bring others to Christ, who never came to him themselves? It is the business of a minister of the gospel to preach faith and live morality.

TEMPERANCE.

PHYSICAL EFFECTS OF ALKOHOL.

We know that alcohol, even when diluted, by long contact after death, hardens the brain, as well as the other soft textures of the body which contain albumen; and although the vital principle may enable the brain to resist in a great measure, and for a long time, this effect of alcohol, when brought into it from the stomach by the general circulation, the fact, as alleged by many, and as I am strongly induced to believe from the limited means I have had of observing, viz. that the brains of drunkards are literally harder at death, than those of the temperate, may be considered in strict accordance with the effect of intemperance upon the intellectual functions. If this organ be in any degree hardened by the circulation of diluted alcohol through its minute and most delicately organized parts, it might well be supposed to be less susceptible of those exquisitely balanced actions, which we can hardly help believing do exist in the impressions made by external objects, and in the variety of combinations of them, produced by the more abstract, and retired operations of the mind. That a large proportion of tipplers early discover an unnatural obtuseness of intellect, and that frequently a mind originally quick and vigorous, becomes sluggish and imbecile, need not be told to an assembly of physicians who have had the common opportunities of observing the effects of intemperance.

The stomach and liver of drunkards are generally found to be disordered; the stomach frequently contracted, and the liver much harder than natural, exhibiting an unnatural colour both upon its surface, and throughout its interior texture. This, perhaps, in what might be expected. The stomach receives the liquor, in the most concentrated and active form, in which it is taken into the body. From the stomach and the alimentary canal below, most, if not all of it, is probably carried through the liver in a state less dilute than when distributed among the remaining organs of the body. The texture of the liver too, which consists merely of vessels and nerves with enough cellular membrane to hold them together, may perhaps serve to show why it is more obviously affected than the alimentary canal, inasmuch as this canal has a distinct, and in some places, a thick muscular coat, independently of its vessels. The skin of the inebriate is always more or less affected. Its fair colour soon fades under the withering influence of ardent spirits; and from being smooth, soft, and elastic, it becomes uneven, wrinkled and flabby, if the subject be somewhat advanced in life; or if young, the skin of the face is bloated, uneven and frequently purple, and very often in middle life and after, a large crop of red pimples is the only ornament the face exhibits.

The eye, that window of the mind, loses its pearly whiteness, its sparkling transparency, its quick and significant motions, and becomes dim, sluggish and unmeaning.

The various phenomena exhibited in the different stages of alcoholic influence, including its immediate and more permanent effects, and modified by age and constitutional temperament, would occupy more time in the enumeration, than can be spared on the present occasion. The case of him who has made free with his cups, till they have produced the following train of symptoms, is not unfrequently submitted to the consideration of a physician. The forehead and cheeks are swollen, pale and slightly tinged with yellow, the lips leaden coloured or pale, the eye yellow, dim and vacant, the lower eyelid loose and hanging, the upper lid several times its natural thickness, diaphanous and drooping, the body twice its natural circumference, the limbs tottering and swollen, the breath insupportably fetid, respiration difficult and wheezing, accompanied with a short dry cough. "Throw medicine to the dogs" in such a case.

[Messrs. Address.]

SOUND THE ALARM.

The facts stated in the following letter, ought to be published in every newspaper, and read in every family in the Union. It is from a respectable gentleman, to another in Canandaigua, N. Y., published in the Canandaigua Repository.

September 12, 1828.

DEAR SIR.—The subject of Temperance loses none of its interest among us.—Mr. B. who has a large distillery in our village, and who has done much business in ardent spirits, last evening told me with emphasis, "that distillery is my property, and while I live, it shall make no more whiskey." He says, that although he sold whiskey at a good rate, yet his books will show that the amount of debts lost by failures, occasioned by drinking his whiskey, is greater than all his profits, and he is fully of the opinion, that most of the country merchants, who sell ardent spirits, would find the same to be true in their case, if they would carefully examine their books. He has a family of children, for whose welfare he feels a deep interest. He and another man, who like himself has long been a resident in this country, and well acquainted with all its concerns, were recently conversing on the changes which had taken place among the inhabitants. In this conversation, one fact came out, prominent and appalling. Of all the many men who have from the beginning, been engaged in distilling spirits, in this county, where you know distilleries abound, not one could be remembered who had not found a drunkard's grave, or left a drunken family to curse the community, and be themselves despised. There are those in the country who are now engaged in the business of distilling; who according to the common acceptance of the term are by no means drunkards. The fact is declared to be true only respecting those who are dead; but it proves so far as analogy can prove any thing, that the same cause will produce the same effects on those who are now engaged in distilling spirits, or on their families. Thus it appeared to Mr. B. while his children came into mind, that the business in which he was engaged was awfully hazardous, if not to himself, it was to his children.

DEFERRED SUMMARY.

THE TURKS.

The following particulars are derived from Dr. Walsh's Journey from Constantinople. The Turks pride themselves on being ignorant, and despise those who are not so. They think a man degraded who understands any other language than Turkish; and a few years since, there could not be found in the empire a Turk who was capable or willing to hold a communication in a foreign language. The Turks differ from the Franks (Europeans and Americans) even in their most trifling habits. The Turkish butcher, in slaughtering the rascal from whom the carpenter draws the saw to him, all the teeth being set in; the mason sets while he lays stones; and the scribe writes, not on a desk or table, but on his hand, and from right to left. Dr. W. observed the Turks building a house; they began at the top of the frame, and the upper room ere they finished the plume from Constantinople to the Balkan Mountains is nothing more than a path over the grass, every one pursuing that he prefers. In the winter travellers miss their way, and numbers are every year found dead in the snow drifts. The first trees that Dr. W. met were more than one hundred miles from Constantinople.—[Hamp. Gaz.]

American Desert.—There is an extensive desert in the territory of the United States, west of the Mississippi, which is described in Long's Expedition to the Rocky Mountains as being 400 miles to the east, and is 500 from north to south. There are deep rivers in which the horse and river meander, skirted by a few stunted trees, but all the elevated surface is a barren desert, covered with sand, gravel, pebbles, &c. There are a few plants, but nothing like a tree to be seen on these desolate plains, and seldom is a living creature to be met with.

The Plate, the Arkansas, and other rivers flow through this weary waste.

Uses of Ox Hides.—In the vast Pampas, or plains of Buenos Ayres, where no timber grows, the skins of animals supply the place of almost every thing.—Brand, a late English traveller, says the inhabitants preserve their grain in ox hides. The whole skin is filled and sewed up, legs and all, and the granary has the appearance of an elephant fastened to four stakes. A child's cradle consists of a sheep skin laced to a small frame, and suspended in the house. Parquets are kept in cages made of hide. Wood is so scarce that the rib-bones of oxen are used in stretching hides to dry, and as pegs to fasten them down.

The National Preacher for September contains two Sermons: one by Rev. G. T. Bebbitt, Philadelphia, entitled "The sinner's self destruction and only remedy," from Hos. xiii. 9; the other by Rev. Ralph Emerson, Norfolk, Conn. from Ps. li. 4, on "The chief evil of Sin."

The National Philanthropist was enlarged last week, in order "to increase its claims upon the public, and render its prospects of final success more certain." It will still devote special attention to the cause of Temperance; and will also become a commercial and business paper.

The Waterville Intelligencer, which has been published several years at Waterville, Me., will be discontinued in November; and its subscribers will be transferred to the establishment named below.

Zion's Advocate, is the title of a religious paper which Rev. Adam Wilson proposes to commence in November, at Portland, Me. intended for the Baptist connexion in that State.

The Western Recorder, a good religious paper published at Utica, will be enlarged in January next.

The Vermont Chronicle, an efficient co-worker in the good cause, was removed last week from Bellevue Falls to Windsor.

Vermont Telegraph.—This is the title of a weekly religious paper, just commenced at Brimley, Vt. of which J. M. Allen is the editor. It appears to be intended for the Baptist denomination of that State, which contains 120 churches.

CARDS.

The Subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgments to those Ladies of his church and society who have generously contributed Thirty Dollars to constitute him a life member of the Mass. Missionary Society—also to the Gentlemen's Association for Fifty Dollars to constitute him an Honorary Member of the Am. Board.

Full River, Oct. 9, 1828. THOMAS M. SMITH.

The subscribers acknowledge the receipt of Twenty one Dollars from individuals in their society to constitute them Life Members of the Sabbath School Union. For this renewed expression of respect, and of interest in the Sabbath School Institution, they return their cordial thanks.

ELISHA ROCKWOOD.

Weatherford, Oct. 1828. SUSAN B. ROCKWOOD.

OBITUARY.

Died of consumption in Pownal, Me. Sept. 24th, 1828, Mrs. NANCY CUSHMAN, wife of Capt. C. and daughter of Dea. David Nelson, of New Gloucester, in the 28th year of her age. She was married in 1821, to her now bereaved husband, and sustained the character of a virtuous patient and affectionate mother, in a manner and spirit that cannot soon be forgotten. Neither, we trust, will the scenes of her sick bed be like a vision or a dream, to those who witnessed them. The king of terrors advanced with his commission call her into eternity, apparently unexpected; while the tender compassion and cheerful cheer to all she held dear on earth. But in the agonies of her soul she sought the Lord; who heard her and pardoned all her sin, and caused her to rejoice in the blessed hope of a glorious immortality. Truly God's ways are not as our ways; else the deceased might have had the joy of her family and friends. But they mourned, but we dare not murmur. Shall not the Judge of all the earth do right? To us her life looked exceedingly desirable. But while we are sorrowing, angels are bidding her welcome to their blest abode, and she has begun her everlasting song. [Communicated.]

JOHN MURRAY AND HER CHILDREN.

JUST published by the Massachusetts Sabbath School Union, for sale at the Depository, Baptist Church, Federal Street.—MATERNAL INSTRUCTION; or the History of Mrs. Murray and her Children. By Wm. McGAVIN, author of the Protestant. Revised by the Publishing Committee.—Also, just published by the Union, and for sale at the Depository.—A Map of PALESTINE, for the use of Sabbath Schools, Bible Classes, &c.

At the Depository may be found an extensive assortment of Books suitable for Sabbath School Libraries, embracing several new publications; and the necessary Books, Tickets, Cards, Rules, &c. used in Sabbath Schools.

The books for sale at the Depository are furnished at the lowest rate, that Schools may avail themselves of the opportunity to establish and extend their Libraries.

The "Sabbath School Treasury," published monthly, as above. SAMUEL N. TENNEY, Ag't M. S. S. Dep'y, Oct. 10. Federal Street, Baptist Church.

NEW BOOKS FOR SABBATH SCHOOLS.

Persuasive to Early Piety, by J. G. Pike.—Weeks Holiday, consisting of Tales and Hymns for every day in the Week.—The Modern Martyr.—The Pink Tippet; or the Count in Sabbath School Displayed. By Mrs. Sherwood.—English Mary, or the Happy Reward of Virtuous Fidelity. By Mrs. Sherwood.—For sale by JAMES LORING, No. 132 Washington Street. Oct. 10.

STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS.

JAMES LORING, No. 132, Washington Street, has published ALDEN'S SPELLING BOOK, 1st Part, 6th edition. ALDEN'S READER, 2d Part, 5th edition. ALDEN'S SPELLING BOOK, 2d Part, 6th edition. The above Spelling Books are used in the Providence Town Schools, and other parts of Rhode Island, in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maine and elsewhere.

It is probable that no less than eighty thousand of the Second Part have been sold. They have received the approbation of the Hon. Wm. Hunter, Hon. David Cobb, Dr. Messer, Rev. Dr. Chapin, Hon. Tristram Burgess, Hon. Wm. Baylies, Rev. Mr. Wilson, and many other distinguished gentlemen.

The following recommendation of Alden's School Books, is extracted from a letter sent to the publisher by a respectable clergyman, the Chairman of the town school committee.

"From a dozen years experience in the business of instruction, I have no hesitation in saying, that these books possess a decided superiority to any others among us. Alden's Third Part, for the purpose of teaching to read, is of more worth, in my estimation, than all the Readers published elsewhere. Other Readers contain good composition, but I think the complex has gone quite aside from the object of constructing a book to teach youth to read. If our professional men would study and learn Alden's third part, we should hear better results in public."

Dr. Snow's First Principles of English Spelling and Reading, containing the words of the New Testament, and Boston Literary Gazette.

The following notice of the above is from the August number of the Sabbath School Treasury:—"To all our schools, which use any spelling books, we cheerfully recommend a little volume, entitled, First Principles of English Spelling and Reading. Containing the words of the New Testament, arranged in Lessons adapted to the capacity of scholars in Primary and Sabbath Schools. By Caleb B. Snow, M. D."

"We rejoice to learn that some of our Sabbath Schools have already collected several classes of little children, only two or three years old. The teachers of such children will find the little book we have recommended a valuable assistance in their interesting labors."

7th Edition Blair's Catechism of Common Things necessary to be known at an early age. Together with a Catechism of the American Revolution, smother of the Customs of Nations, Arithmetical Tables, &c. Price 12 p. per doz.

18th Edition Murray's Grammar Abridged by a Teacher of Youth of Boston. Price 9 p. per doz. This is used in the town schools in Providence and other parts of Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut and elsewhere. No primary grammar is in use better adapted for beginners than this.

4th Edition Mason's Self Knowledge, with Questions for Schools and Academies.

3d Edition Watts on the Improvement of the Mind, with questions for Schools and Academies.

13th Edition Murray's English Exercises without any variation from the London edition.

Pope's Essay on Man. This is in use for exercises in paragon; Alger's Elements of Orthography. Oct. 10.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

DAVID & JOHN HENSHAW & Co. No. 33 India Street (near the head of Central Wharf) have for sale a very extensive assortment of Surgical Instruments—Gentlemen wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call.

NEW WORKS.

JUST Published and for sale by CROCKER & BREWS.

TER. of Washington-street.

WALSH'S TRAVELS.—Narrative of a Journey from Constantinople to England. By Rev. R. Walsh, LL. D. M. R. I. A.

FRANKLIN'S NARRATIVE of a Second Expedition to the Shores of the Polar Sea in the years 1825-6, &c. including an account of the Progress of a Detachment to the Eastward, with a map. By Capt. James W. Smith.

LANE'S SERMONS, on Important subjects of Doctrine and Duty.

NEELEY'S HISTORY. The Romance of History. Engaged. By Henry Neeley. In two vols.

BACON'S DISCOURSE, delivered at the Funeral of J. F. B. B. Esq. Colonial Agent of the American Colony of Liberia, with the Address at the Grave. By R. R. Gurly, Esq.

THE CHRISTIAN ALMANAC, for 1829, by the Hundred, Dozen, or Single. Oct. 3.

AT THE PRICES OF THE SABBATH SCHOOL UNION.

JAMES LORING, at the Cornhill Sabbath Book Store, No. 132, Washington-street, has just replenished his stock of Juvenile Books with the publications of the American Sabbath School Union which he offers at the same rates as they are sold at the Union Depositories. Regular supplies of new books suited for Sabbath School Libraries are received from various publishers in the United States, which he has published nearly 50,000 copies of books adapted for this purpose, and intends pursuing the business so long as public patronage is extended.

Next week will be published—the Pink Tippet; or the Contrast in Sabbath Scholars Displayed. By Mrs. Sherwood. With a frontispiece—English Mary; or the Happy Reward of Virtuous Fidelity. By Mrs. Sherwood.

In Press—A visit to my Birth Place. \$1.50 per dozen—Judson's Scripture Questions. \$1.00 per dozen—Snow's First Principles of English Spelling and Reading. Containing the words of the New Testament arranged in Lessons adapted to the capacities of scholars in Primary and Sabbath Schools.

WALKER IN KENT, a new book just received. Oct. 3.

WALKER'S GLANCE at DEAR'S 120 Reasons for being a Universalist.—"He (the Christian) cannot but hope, that this feeble attempt to enlighten authors who are not already in possession of better means, to furnish their children and families with an antidote to errors, to which they are daily exposed, and, also, if possible, to awaken the more secure sinner to a more diligent pursuit of holiness, will receive the blessing of heaven. Let Christians pray, and pray fervently for this result."

Also a large assortment of valuable Theological Books, which will be sold very low by R. P. & C. WILLIAMS, No. 79 Washington-st. Boston. Oct. 3.

DR. ADAM CLARKE'S COMMENTARY, QUARTO EDITION.—Price Reduced.

This valuable work may now be had of the agents, J. Emory and B. Vaughn, No. 14 Crosby-street, New-York, complete, in six volumes, in calf, well bound, at the reduced price of \$37 50 per set. The price at which it was sold by the original publishers was \$1.50 per number, unbound. The whole work consists of thirty-seven numbers. Any number, or numbers, to complete sets, may also be had at \$1 per number. Or, any volume, or volumes, of Old or New Testament, at \$6 per volume on the Old Testament, or \$7 per volume on the New.

The Octavo Edition is also complete in six volumes—price \$30 per set, well bound; or \$5 per volume, for any volume or volumes, of Old or New Testament. If bound in calf, the price of six volumes will be \$5 50 per volume—cal. gilt, \$6—in calf extra, 6 5